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58

Allied Jewish Campaign, 1920-1939.

The Executive Committee
of the
Buffalo Jewish Relief Committee
requests the pleasure of your company at
Supper

Sunday Evening, January eleventh
nineteen hundred and twenty
at seven o'clock,
at the Iroquois

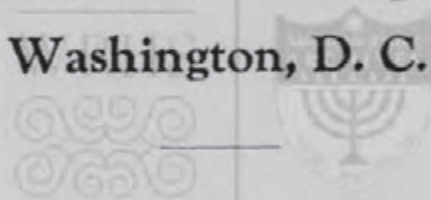
to hear a message from Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of
Cleveland, in behalf of the Jewish War Sufferers
in Eastern Europe.

Your prompt acceptance will be appreciated.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR THE
Joint Distribution Committee
AND THE
Jewish Agency for Palestine

The Hotel Washington
Washington, D. C.



The evening of
Saturday, March eighth
and Sunday, March ninth
nineteen hundred thirty

THE PROGRAM

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 8th

First Session Convenes at 8 P. M.

Invocation — RABBI ABRAM SIMON

Greetings on behalf of The Washington Reception Committee by
MRS. CHARLES A. GOLDSMITH, Chairman.

Opening address by HON. WILLIAM M. LEWIS, Chairman of the
Session.

Address by DR. CYRUS ADLER

Address by MRS. ROBERT SZOLD

Address by MR. JAMES MARSHALL

Address by MR. JAMES N. ROSENBERG

Appointment of Committees.

THE PROGRAM

SUNDAY, MARCH 9th

Session Reconvenes at 9:30 A. M.

MR. ALBERT H. LIEBERMAN presents the Chairman of the Morning Session, HON. HORACE STERN.

Address by MR. FELIX M. WARBURG

Address by MR. MORRIS ROTHENBERG

Address by RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Luncheon at 12:30 P. M.

Session Reconvenes at 1:45 P. M.

The Chairman of the Session, MR. DAVID M. BRESSLER.

Address by HON. HERBERT H. LEHMAN

Address by MR. PAUL BAERWALD

Address by MR. LOUIS LIPSKY

Address by DR. LEE K. FRANKEL

Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Report of the Committee on Quotas.

General Discussion.

National Conference at Washington D.C. of Allied Jewish Campaign

March 8-9, 1930

In session



THE WHITE HOUSE

March 8th, 1930.

Dear Mr. Warburg:

I understand that you and your colleagues of many years are gathered here in Washington to take counsel among yourselves for the continuance of the great and unselfish work in which you have been so long engaged and in the course of which so much devotion and so many millions have been expended.

The sad circumstances of the last few hours which have plunged the nation into mourning make it impossible for me to welcome you other than with these lines.

I can only repeat what I have often before said to you that the work which you have done, apart from its evident humanitarian aspects, is a large contribution to the cause of good will between peoples. History will properly appraise your efforts for posterity,—the commendation of our consciences for today.

Herbert Hoover

ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

for the

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

and the

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

415 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



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NATHAN STRAUS

HON. HERBERT H. LEHMAN

National Chairmen

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American Jewry United For Service

Under Splendid Leadership, Jews Pool Strength to Help Brethren in Europe and Palestine

By FELIX M. WARBURG

WE had hoped that the Joint Distribution Committee and its activities might come to a close and that our people in Eastern and Central Europe would be



enabled to provide for their own needs. That hope, alas, has not been realized; for notwithstanding the fact that the war came to a close over ten years ago, the world is still in a state of turmoil, readjustment, reconstruction. We

must once more call upon the faithful, unselfish, devoted men and women who have worked with us in our prior efforts and who have given us our mandate to proceed with this work.

Through this Allied Jewish Campaign we have with us still the elements of our own original group of the Joint Distribution Committee. To this nucleus we have striven to add those groups of Jewry in this country which heretofore have labored through independent channels in the interest of reconstruction, health and progress in Palestine. I refer to the Zionist Organization and to the Hadassah group comprising more than 40,000 splendid women who are especially interested in health and sanitation in Palestine; to the Miz-rachi group in whose hands are the organized, conservative, religious activities in Palestine. I refer also to the leaders of that splendid European reconstructive organization, the O.R.T. With this united front, it should be possible to go out and interest the people of the United States sufficiently to reach our goal of \$6,000,000.

The Campaign Goal

If we are to bring reconstruction and help to suffering, struggling Jewry abroad to enable it to regain its footing so that our people may become self-dependent, self-supporting; if at the same time we desire to bring substantial aid to the work that must proceed in Palestine, we must in this campaign raise more than has been furnished independently through the separate efforts of each of these organizations. We must bear in mind that in many respects the consequences and after-effects of the war have proven even more horrible and terrible to endure than the actual war conditions themselves.

As I look back over these many years, we little dreamed when we started our first shipment of flour and medicine into

Palestine on the Vulcan in 1914, when medicine and foodstuffs were distributed among Jews, Christians and Arabs alike, and when the foundations were laid for the health work now really splendidly supervised by that fine group, the Hadassah, that from those simple beginnings, such far-reaching enterprises would result.

Self-Help Fostered

Since that time, the Joint Distribution Committee has reached out to alleviate the condition of Jews in no less than 46 countries and territories. At the very beginning, in the very midst of war, our brave units brought food, clothing, medicine and help to the suffering Jews of Poland, and travelled wherever suffering, wherever destitution, wherever disease was rampant. Perhaps one of the greatest contributions of which we may be proud, has been the rebuilding of the morale of our people in Eastern Europe; the restoration of their pride in themselves, a strengthening of their courage in the face of all their difficulties.

From mere relief we turned to reconstructive aid in Poland, in Roumania, in Lithuania, in Latvia, in Czecho-Slovakia, and in Russia. Herbert H. Lehman who, since the inception of our work, has been the Chairman of our Reconstruction Committee, guided the efforts for economic reconstruction and helped stimulate the growth and the development of the credit and loan societies which today render invaluable assistance to our people throughout Eastern Europe. It was under his leadership that the American Joint Reconstruction Foundation, combining the aid of the ICA and the J.D.C. was brought about.

Misery Alleviated

In Poland, in Lithuania, in Rumania, in Czecho-Slovakia, in Sub-Carpathia, our brethren call for our aid—today more than ever before — not merely through small credits, through loan kassas, through Gemilath Chessed societies; not merely the building of schools and vocational training institutions; not merely the enlarging of employment opportunities in the factories and industrial establishments; not merely education of the artisan and hand-worker, the support of the social service institutions, the hospitals, the orphanages, the field of child care work and training, the religious and cultural institutions—but all in all a measure of support that will help the enfeebled Jews of all these countries, through our aid, to develop a greater measure of strength, greater self-help in

the face of the conditions surrounding them.

Let me turn for a moment to another scene of our activities—Palestine. There our people have undergone a terrible experience to which they have risen with heroic sacrifice, with dignity, with courage. If you had travelled through Palestine, as some of us have, you would carry with you the memories of the people who live there; the expression that came time and again, of the determination to live, to labor, and, if need be, to die in Palestine or for Palestine.

Heroism in Palestine

We have not viewed the needs of Palestine from a purely mathematical angle of the exact number of Jews who now live there. We have considered it in terms of a land which for centuries has been cherished and associated with the dearest memories of Judaism and the history of our people. We are not hysterical; we are not over-optimistic; but we do feel the strength of that call and of the conviction of those people who are willing to bring sacrifice to their determination to find happiness in that land which is hallowed by the prayers and tears of millions.

Let us go out and help them to live up to their ideas, to their ideals. It is they who sacrifice everything. It is we who are expected to sacrifice merely a few pleasures, a few luxuries, not really a deprivation, but an opportunity which may afford us the satisfaction that we have done something of which we and our children may well be proud.

An Inspiring Leadership

We are fortunate in this campaign in having the splendid leadership of men deeply imbued with the problems of the Jews all over the world—earnest and unselfish. I am confident that our wonderful record of achievement during all these years for whatever goal we have set will be realized in this campaign likewise.

The unity of American Israel will, I am sure, be strengthened by your cooperation with the efforts of the Allied Jewish Campaign.

We can give the assurance to the people upon whose generosity we have to rely to make this \$6,000,000 campaign successful, that we will continue our policy that, while mainly looking after our co-religionists in need, we have and will benefit the population of other faiths in whose midst they live, be it in our health work, in our agricultural efforts, or by strengthening the economic facilities in the different countries.

For These Reasons I Shall Help

The Jews of Eastern Europe and Palestine Deserve Our Aid

By LIEUT. GOV. HERBERT H. LEHMAN

SINCE the organization of the Joint Distribution Committee sixteen years ago I have seen its work change from that of mere relief, of feeding, of clothing,



of housing the suffering millions abroad, to an undertaking in which particular emphasis was laid on reconstructive relief in Eastern Europe, in Russia and in Palestine.

Since 1921, with the exception of one emergency period which culminated in the terrible suffering and famine in Russia, ninety per cent of the funds collected and expended by the Joint Distribution Committee has been used in the larger channels of the upbuilding of the health, the homes and the economic stability of the peoples abroad.

From the very inception of the work of the Reconstruction Committee, the activities followed three main lines:

First, the rebuilding or reconstruction of homes destroyed by the ravages of the war.

Second, the equipment or the rebuilding, or creation and maintenance of trade schools—schools for vocational training—and work shops.

Third, and most important, the creation or reorganization of the vast network of loan societies throughout Eastern Europe, Russia and Palestine.

J. D. C. Achievements

The Joint Distribution Committee, through its Reconstruction Committee, has, in the period I have mentioned, helped reconstruct and rebuild more than 12,000 homes that had been destroyed or so badly injured that they were useless for occupancy. It has organized or maintained over three hundred trade schools and workshops, giving training to more than 20,000 boys and girls, who in turn, in many instances, became teachers of crafts within their communities.

The credit work is really of an outstanding nature and is carried on in Poland, Lithuania, Rumania, Russia and elsewhere in Eastern Europe as well as in Palestine. All of these credit organizations have been affiliated with the American Joint Reconstruction Foundation, which, in 1925, took over the reconstruction work in Europe for the Joint Distribution Committee. The Joint Distribution Committee turned over this work together with available assets, which provided about one-half of the amount in the treasury and utilized by the Foundation. The other half was provided by our partners, the ICA, the Joint Colonization Association, and it has been through their cooperation and the cooperation and vision and industry of European Jewry itself, that we were able to progress and advance the work of credits to the extent that has proven to be the case.

The number of members in these cooperatives, exclusive of Russia and Palestine, on October 1, 1929, was 320,000. It is fair to assume that somewhere between a million and a half and two million people in Eastern Europe, exclusive of Russia, have benefited from this chain of credit cooperatives.

Helping Themselves and Others

They are autonomous, and their members, in spite of hardship, in spite of the tremendous economic distress, have provided the larger portion of the funds that have been used in the operation of the granting of credits. For instance, the amount of capital advanced by the Foundation, more than half of which probably came from the Joint Distribution Committee, to the credit cooperatives in Poland alone, amounted to \$2,922,000. The capital and reserves provided by these poor people in Poland alone amounted to \$2,250,000, but in addition to that, they have provided in the form of deposits about \$8,500,000, so that, as compared to less than \$3,000,000 provided by Jewry outside of the stricken communities, the people in these countries themselves have provided somewhat over \$11,000,000, and they have done that in spite of the economic distress which we know has been in existence for the past several years. It shows that they themselves are anxious to strain every muscle and every effort to help not only themselves but even their less fortunate brothers and sisters in these stricken countries.

In addition to these purely credit cooperatives, the Joint Distribution Committee through the Foundation has organized other cooperatives, such as producers and consumers cooperatives.

In Poland, alone, however, there have been granted in the form of small loans sums amounting to \$21,000,000 in the first half of 1929 alone. All the cooperatives affiliated with the American Foundation and therefore with the Joint Distribution Committee, scattered throughout the countries of Eastern Europe, have granted in the year 1929 loans in the amount of over \$60,000,000.

Conditions Still Desperate

We had hoped, several years ago, that this work of helping the stricken countries could cease. For a time it looked as if the end had come and that our help would not be needed, but economic conditions have not improved and it has only been through the help that has come from the more prosperous, the more fortunate people who are privileged to live in this country and other countries of a more economically advanced type, that economic stability of any character has been maintained in these countries of Eastern Europe.

Now we come to Palestine. During the period under discussion there has been expended in Palestine by the Joint Distribution Committee, mainly for reconstructive purposes, the sum of nine million dollars. The main agencies for economic reconstructive work in Palestine are the Central Bank of Cooperatives, the

Kupath Milveh and the Palestine Economic Corporation. All of these have done splendid work and have been useful and valuable and significant in the economic stabilization of Palestine. The Jews in Palestine are worthy and deserving of our support and our help. They are, in many cases, among the poorest of the populations of the world. They have gone through struggles that would have appalled anybody less keen to carry on and win through. Yet of the money that has been advanced to agricultural cooperatives by the Central Bank, and by the Kupath Milveh to the small tradesman, professional worker, artisan, in the shape of small loans, very few in excess of fifty dollars, over 97½ per cent has been repaid.

An Admirable Record

I think that is a showing that very few organizations, very few countries, very few people could possibly duplicate and, to my way of thinking, shows beyond any question about as thoroughly as anything else that I could say that these people are thoroughly deserving of our help, of our cooperation and of our support.

I think that just because I have not been connected with the Zionist Organization it may interest you to learn at first-hand why I am heart and soul in this effort to build up Palestine economically and socially.

But it is just because I love, as you do, the free institutions of this country that my admiration and my desire to cooperate in Palestine is so great; because I have learned the blessings of security and peace, and because I want to see in Palestine as in this country accorded the right to worship, to work unmolested and with every possible opportunity for the development of the individual and the community. I have been eager to see Palestine a place of security and inspiration for all those who want to live there in peace and in amity, a place where they can with pride and satisfaction toil to build up and restore a country of wonderful and lasting traditions, a place where they may follow their religious convictions and aspirations without molestation and with a fine regard for similar rights and aspirations of their neighbors. And this is exactly the spirit in which, as a rule, the pioneers have come to Palestine.

We May Well Feel Proud

These people, whether they reached Palestine before or since the war, have with few exceptions gone there with the single purpose of escaping from oppression and of reviving a spiritual and a cultural history of which they and we may well feel proud and which has vastly added to the civilization and the humanity of the world.

They have been real pioneers, undergoing indescribable hardships on the road to the promised land and accepting cheerfully possibly even greater sacrifices for years after their arrival.

Like the pioneers of our country, their lives have been austere and somber and with little or no material comfort. They

(Continued on page 14)

All Jews Were His Brethren

A Eulogy of Louis Marshall

By HON. HORACE STERN

WE meet here worthily to execute the great task confided to us. And what a wonderful task it is! It has two aspects: that of the Joint Distribution Committee



and that of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. As far as the work of the Joint Distribution Committee is concerned, in many respects it has never been equalled in human history.

Just consider the extended period of time during which the work of the J. D. C. has gone on, more or less continuously since the war; the fact that the great bulk of the sums raised came from a single race; the enormous areas over which the money was distributed, comprising, indeed, communities in almost all regions of the world; the elaborate agencies and machinery for making it most conducive to economic, philanthropic, educational and religious purposes; the incredible difficulties and adverse conditions under which relief had to be administered in many of the countries involved, the earnest zeal with which the entire Jewish population of the United States entered into this undertaking.

More Than Relief

But, we have this year something more than the relief work of the Joint Distribution Committee to stimulate us to the highest possible effort. In the case of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, there is the additional urge of the memories of a sacred past, and the restless, perhaps somewhat mystic, hope that somehow we may be helping in that country to build a civilization and a culture better than any which the world has thus far been able to attain. It is this hope which animates us to work not only for those of our own generation in Palestine, but also, and indeed even more largely, for future beneficiaries whom we shall never see nor know. For the first time on a national basis we have a combination of two great causes: one of pure philanthropy, the rehabilitation of our suffering co-religionists abroad; the other, in addition to these factors, also that of statesmanship and sentiment founded on both the past and the possible future of Palestine. It was given to a great leader in Israel as the concluding and crowning glory of his life to effect a unity among us that has made possible this campaign, and that brings me to the great

sorrow and the great void which are in the hearts and minds of all of us. This is our first conference without the presence of Louis Marshall. His devoted heart, his clear head, his dynamic energy, his forceful speech, his executive leadership—these are failing us today.

What made Marshall the great leader that he was?

What Made Marshall Great

He was essentially a man of causes, a man who devoted practically all his life to causes. To what causes and why? In the first place, to the cause of the Jew, because he was himself a Jew in each and every fibre of his being. Without mental reservation or equivocation of any kind he had faith in the God of Israel, in the Bible, in Judaism. He was devoted to the synagogue and to the work of religious education for children and adults alike. In his own childhood he had imbibed from his parents and from his home atmosphere a passionate loyalty to his religion and his people. He belonged exclusively to no faction; he had an intellectual eagerness which seized upon the new and made him a liberal; but he had also a tender reverence for tradition which made him a conservative. He was himself fond of saying that he could and did stand upon every Jewish platform, and that all Jews in all countries and under all conditions were his brethren and the object of his affection and solicitude. And this explains his devotion to both objects of the campaign which lies before us.

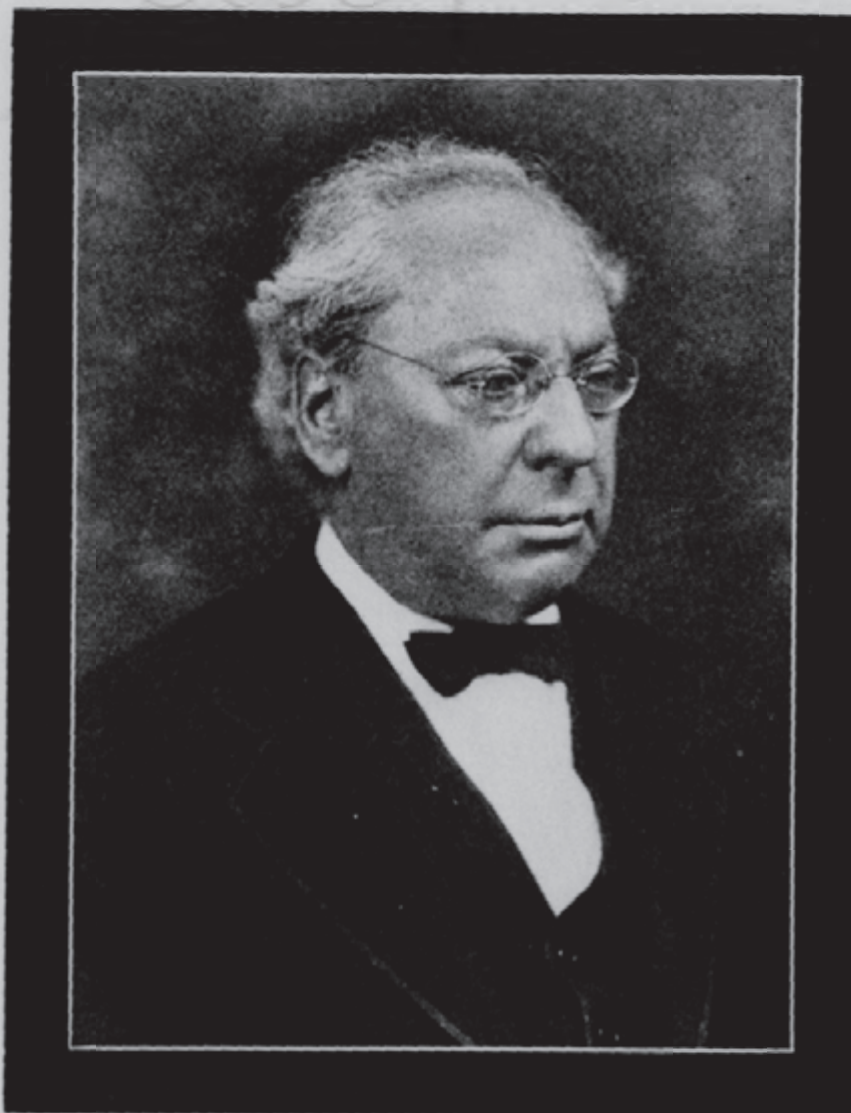
To what other causes did Marshall devote himself? To the cause of humanitarianism, because of his religious nature, because he pitied the poor and the suffering, because he loved his fellowmen, because he was not arrogant, because he walked humbly before his God, and because he remembered that his people had been slaves in the land of Egypt.

He was devoted, too, to the cause of peace, because he believed peace to be the mission of his people, peace between races, between religious groups, and between countries.

He was devoted to the cause of unity, especially within the ranks of Jewry, because he believed that a divided Israel could not effectively be a messenger of peace or a champion of human brotherhood. He did not seek a uniformity of opinion, that, indeed, would indicate stagnation—but he did insist that there could be a unity of action in the practical world of affairs. There was nothing of bitterness in his outlook upon the opinions and beliefs of others; he was tolerant of their faith and he would have them be tolerant of his own. If it was desirable to attain a certain goal, it was a matter of indifference to him through what agency, institution or individual it was reached, for he felt no sense of rivalry nor spirit of competition which would tend to subordinate the object to the means of its realization. He worked alike with orthodox and reformers, with non-Zionists and with Zionists, because he saw in all of them, whatever their labels, people of his own flesh and blood, worshipping the same God, having the same history, permeated with the same fundamental ideals, heirs of the same traditions and sharers of a common destiny.

People everywhere were aroused by him, had confidence in him, followed him, loved him, because, through a half century of his public activities, this is what they found him to be; a man who practiced what he preached, himself giving time when he asked others to expend theirs, and effort when he urged others to give effort, and money when he asked others to contribute funds, and of all of these liberally and without sparing himself; a man who counted his resources not in material wealth but in his capacity for service; a man who believed in high thinking and in plain living, who was always honest and unafraid, simple, direct and forceful, free from intrigue and casuistry, unselfish to the core; a man who put his heart and soul into what he was and what he thought and what he did; a man of intense loyalties to his friends, his race, his faith, his country, his God.

This was Louis Marshall, and a race that produces such a man



LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued on page 9)

Construction and Reconstruction Must Go On!

The Eastern European Tragedy Described by an Eyewitness-- Heroism in Palestine Acclaimed

By DAVID M. BRESSLER

FOR the first time Jews representing points-of-view which in times past have held them apart, have assembled determined that these points-of-view shall no longer divide them, shall no longer serve to dissipate energy that is best utilized in concrete effort for the Jewish good.



For that, after all else is said, is the underlying motive of the Allied Jewish Campaign. It is a unified effort on the part of all

American Israel to give our people overseas, be it in Eastern Europe or in Palestine, that moral and material aid of which they stand in such sore need.

Zionists, non-Zionists, Orthodox, Reform, Conservatives, capitalists, socialists, are united in an eager effort to respond to the great call for their moral and material support that comes from hundreds and hundreds of thousands of their people across the seas. That fact would have brought happiness to the soul of our departed leader, the great Louis Marshall, of revered memory.

The Jewish people have always been united in the service of ideals. And now the Jews of America are about to carry their service to ideals another step forward, by pooling their ability to serve, by pooling their spiritual and material strength into a unified effort for both of these purposes—for the rehabilitation of our struggling co-religionists in Eastern Europe through the Joint Distribution Committee and for the upbuilding of Palestine through the Jewish Agency.

The Heroic Struggle to Survive

Only those who, like myself, have gone and seen what is transpiring in Eastern Europe, who have been eye-witnesses, as I have, of the heroic struggle that our hapless people there are so valiantly making to endure, to survive, can realize what the Joint Distribution Committee's work in their behalf means. Without the help of American Jewry—I can and do state on the basis of my personal investigations in many countries of Eastern Europe—one of the greatest tragedies in Jewish, in human, history would have occurred there.

Much as we had hoped that by now the Jews of Eastern Europe would have been well on their way to economic independence, would have been emancipated from dependence on their American brethren, they still need our help. For them, unfortunately, the World War was succeeded, in its economic implications, by a war after the war.

Before the war they were merchants, shippers, concessionaires, middlemen. But the rise of new states since the war, the setting up of new boundaries and new tariff-walls, well-nigh destroying the possibilities of normal currents of trade, has wiped out the bases of their former economic existence.

Add to this the indifference in many high official circles to their fate, on the one hand, and militant boycotts by the populations against them, on the other, and a slight conception can be had of the difficulties against which they are struggling—difficulties which would have crushed any other people. Again and again, as we came face to face with these situations, we wondered how they had been able to survive it all.

Salvation in Credits

Certainly any other people would have succumbed. I shudder to think what would have happened to our people had it not been for the J. D. C.—for its vast network of credit cooperatives stretching across Europe, a lifeline to which several millions of Jews cling—which for them constitutes their greatest hope of salvation.

Credits—the ability to borrow from \$50 to \$100, on long and easy terms of repayments from the credit-cooperatives—that is what keeps two millions of Jews in Eastern Europe alive today. Gemilath Chassodim—free loans of from \$10 to \$16—that is what keeps another half-million Jews in Poland just one step away from

hunger. "Give us credits," the Jews of Eastern Europe cry to us. "They are our very life-blood."

Indeed, on the basis of my own observations, they are the greatest defensive as well as constructive medium for their preservation.

The new conditions that have arisen in many East European countries, include an intensified development of industry on a large-scale cooperative industrial basis. The little manufacturer has been wiped out. Opportunities for employment, outside of these cooperatives, are of the scantiest. The Jewish youth of Europe, who in the olden days naturally went into some commercial field, must now look to the big cooperative factories for a chance to live. They must learn the use of tools, implements, machinery. Their great need is to be fitted into the new industrial order. "Fit us into the new situation—make it possible for us to become producers." That is the cry of the Jewish youth of Europe today.

Culture Restored

There is still a third factor that we must reckon with—the destruction of Jewish community life, the Talmud Torahs, the Yeshibas, the rabbinical academies, that whole system of Jewish education and learning that before the war made Europe the great Jewish spiritual reservoir. Much of it has been restored—with the help of

(Continued on page 11)

As If It Were Yom Kippur Jewry Urged to Follow Meditation with Action

By PAUL BAERWALD

TO all those who have attended previous conferences of this kind there must occur, as it occurs to me, a similarity between these conferences and the holiest day of the year—Yom Kippur.



Just as on that particular day we devote ourselves to one purpose, we here at these conferences also devote ourselves to one single purpose, and that purpose is service. We free our thoughts from everyday affairs so that

we can concentrate on that one purpose. There comes a time during that day when we become engrossed in meditation. We

think of the past, of the present and of the future. We ponder over our activities and we think of the value which others who watch us and whose opinion means so much to us—our children, our friends and the general public—of the value which they might put on our lives and our activities.

It would be most surprising if all the facts and conditions which have been brought to our attention here would not arouse a new feeling of responsibility in all of us.

We hope you will go away from here with a feeling of inspiration from the lofty sentiments expressed here, and that you will carry away with you a determination to help us carry on the work of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Let us meditate and listen today but tomorrow let us get into action.

A Golden Chain of Jewish Unity

The Suffering and Courage of Jews in Eastern Europe and Palestine Make a Soul-Stirring Appeal

By MORRIS ROTHENBERG

WE are all familiar with the events which brought tragedy to millions of our people as a result of the war and its aftermath. For a thousand years or more,



Jews had lived in Eastern European lands and despite discriminatory laws, political and economic oppression, they had succeeded in building up a self-respecting life and in establishing closely knit communities from which sprang cultural values and idealism of a high order. Suddenly these communities were uprooted and the Jews found themselves the helpless victims of all the religious fanatisms and chauvinism, the blood lusts and the accumulated hatreds of centuries. The physical and spiritual torments through which they passed, the wreck and ruin which were wrought by the fierce storm which swept over them, constitute one of the darkest chapters in the history of human martyrdom. Then it was that the Jews of America wrote a page in our history which will become the proud heritage of our children.

Jewish Misery in Eastern Europe

While in some respects there has been an improvement over the conditions which had existed in those lands in the early years of the work of the Joint Distribution Committee, the vast majority of the Jews living in those lands are still the victims of conditions which make life for them intolerable and it is unthinkable that we should diminish our efforts in behalf of our own flesh and blood in what is still the vale of tears for the majority of our people.

And so, the Joint Distribution Committee comes once more to American Jewry to ask for the sum of \$3,500,000 which it needs to cover the budget of its activities for the year 1930.

Until last summer the task of aiding in the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine was regarded as the specific problem of the Zionists, who took the initiative in what to them seemed an historic obligation, but always they hoped that the day would come when the whole of Israel would share in the privilege and the opportunity of rehabilitating the land of our ancestors, that place which is interwoven with the fondest hopes and traditions of our people.

Jewish Agency Extended

It was in line with that policy that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the President of the World Zionist Organization, in collaboration with the immortal Louis Marshall, took steps to bring about an enlargement of the Jewish Agency, which under the

terms of the Mandate of the League of Nations consisted of the Zionist Organization. Based upon the terms of the Mandate issued to Great Britain by the League of Nations, Zionists and non-Zionists have agreed to join in carrying forward the work of colonization, the meeting of religious needs, fostering the Hebrew language and Jewish culture, providing for sanitary and hygienic requirements, and engaging in other activities incident to discharging the Agency functions and to the development of a free Jewish life that will be a source of happiness to those who may dwell there and a credit to the rest of the Jews the world over. To meet that program the Jewish Agency depends upon America for the sum of \$2,500,000.

The Question of the Homeland

There was a time when men questioned the practical possibilities in Palestine. Those doubts have no longer a foundation. Prior to the establishment of the enlarged Jewish Agency, a commission consisting of men of international reputation—Lord Melchett, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Mr. Felix M. Warburg, and Mr. Oscar Wasserman—visited Palestine. They also selected a large number of eminent experts in the fields of immigration, agricultural colonization, labor and public health, who spent many months in Palestine and made an intensive study of the land and its possibilities. On the basis of the investigations of the experts and the personal observations of the Commissioners, the Commission made an affirmative report which sets at rest all question as to the economic development of Palestine. The Commission closes its recommendations with the following impressive language:

"The Commissioners appeal to the entire Jewish world to make the necessary sacrifices to establish an ideal which will prove a just source of pride and satisfaction to all members of the community and will be regarded by the world as a worthy effort on behalf of Jewry for the reestablishment of the country of their origin."

Palestine Revitalized

What has been done in Palestine since the modern Jewish renaissance began? Nearly a hundred Jewish colonies have until now been founded there. Large tracts of land have been changed from barren deserts into flourishing settlements; hospitals have been founded and works of sanitation for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the land carried on. A complete school system giving instruction to 15,000 children is being conducted. Hebrew has been made a living language again and has knitted together into one community the Jews who came to Palestine from the various countries of the world. These schools, with the Hebrew University at the head on Mount Scopus, are looked forward to as a new fountain of Hebraic culture and Jewish civilization.

The world has looked on with wonder as a hundred thousand new Jewish settlers have entered Palestine during a short space of time and set themselves to the

task of laying the foundations of the homeland with fervor, with unmatched courage, with industry and devotion. Beside the crumbling ruins of the ancient cities made uninhabitable by centuries of neglect, there have arisen modern cities and villages with comfortable homes and gardens, with schools, hospitals and numerous other necessary public institutions bearing the impress of modern civilization. In the place where malaria-breeding swamps and marshes and stretches of stony wilderness lay, there sprang up bright agricultural settlements with neatly cultivated fields and fragrant orchards. The waters of the Jordan are being harnessed to turn the wheels of industry. The land that lay in age-long slumber suddenly began to hum with activity. It was on the basis of those achievements in Palestine that the enlarged Jewish Agency came into life.

The Heroism of the Pioneers

If there were anything needed to strengthen our determination to continue our work in Palestine, it is the soul-stirring appeal of the courage, the bravery, the dignity with which the pioneers in Palestine faced the danger which suddenly confronted them. When the full story of their matchless heroism is told, it will make those who falter utterly ashamed of even the shadow of a thought of withholding their assistance from those who in Palestine are ready to lay down their lives in order to create a new hope for the Jewish people. There is nothing to compare to the matchless courage shown by those pioneers in Palestine, except the bravery of the early English settlers in this country as they fought off the attacks of the Indians until they dotted the eastern shores with their colonies, which eventually developed into the great cities of the Atlantic border.

Let All Jewry Help

The Jewish people are accustomed to tribulation. Jews have never surrendered their ideals or aspirations to persecution or terror. And had they done so, they would have disappeared from the earth. It was their tenacious adherence to purpose and ideals which enabled them to survive the persecution and tyranny of the ages. What has happened in Palestine is but another stone in the weary road which the Jewish people have had to travel. Their trials in Palestine and in other lands in which they carry a heavy burden are all the more reason why we must come to their aid. They are not faltering; why should we?

It is within our power to make the Allied Jewish Campaign an instrumentality for translating into reality Louis Marshall's dream of Jewish unity, embodied in that document which he signed at Zurich and sealed with his life.

In working together for Israel's needs, we can forge a new link in a golden chain that will unite our people in those ideals for which they suffered and died through the ages.



Resolutions Adopted at the Washington Conference

Whereas this National Conference of Jews of the United States has been convened to consider providing the means for continuing the work of the Joint Distribution Committee in its program for relief and rehabilitation of our brethren in Eastern Europe, and for the carrying out of the program of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, for the development of the Jewish Homeland;

WHEREAS, the Joint Distribution Committee at its National Conference in the City of New York on May 12th, 1929, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a new campaign for funds to provide the means to proceed with the work of reconstruction of the lives of our people in Eastern Europe through the support of credit, cooperative and free loan institutions, the enlargement of employment opportunities, the promotion of trade and vocational training of the young, the furtherance of child care and child welfare work, the extension of sanitary and medical aid, the maintenance of Jewish cultural and religious institutions, and the adjustment of the Jews of Eastern Europe to the economic and industrial conditions of the countries in which they dwell, as well as for other activities embraced within the budget of the Joint Distribution Committee and for which the Joint Distribution Committee will require the sum of \$3,500,000 during the year 1930;

WHEREAS, our brethren in Eastern Europe and elsewhere are still suffering great distress because of the economic conditions which prevail and in their effort to gain an economic footing and become self-dependent must look to the Jews of America as the only source from which aid can come to them in the tragic plight in which they find themselves; and

WHEREAS, a conference of Non-Zionists called by our illustrious departed leader, Mr. Louis Marshall, in the City of New York, on the 21st of October, 1928, unanimously determined to join with the Zionists in establishing an enlarged Jewish Agency for Palestine on the basis of the Mandate issued to Great Britain by the League of Nations; and

WHEREAS, the efforts of Louis Marshall, Chaim Weizmann, Felix M. Warburg and other distinguished leaders in Israel, Zionists and Non-Zionists, were crowned with success through the consummation of the Jewish Agency for Palestine at the historic conference held in Zurich, Switzerland, on August 14th, 1929, pursuant to which the American representatives present undertook to launch a campaign to obtain for the Agency's program for Palestine during 1930 the sum of \$2,500,000 to be applied toward the budget of the Jewish Agency for Palestine as adopted at Zurich; and

WHEREAS, the consensus of Jewish opinion in the United States is averse to a multiplicity of fund-raising campaigns and is determined that the duplications of effort caused thereby should so far as possible be eliminated; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this Conference confirms and approves the action of the Allied Jewish Campaign for the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine and authorizes and requests the Allied Jewish Campaign to raise the sum of \$6,000,000 in the present year, to be divided between the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, in the proportion agreed upon between these organizations. This Conference, called for the purpose of symbolizing in concrete form the determination of American Jewry to work in harmony and brotherhood for the two great causes that are united in the Allied Jewish Campaign, calls upon all the Jews of America who have wrought so mightily in the past for the relief and rehabilitation of our brethren in Eastern Europe and for the upbuilding of Palestine, to join their forces under its banner; to strive for its success with all their hearts, with all their soul and with all their might.

* * * *

A great and noble figure is missing from these deliberations—Louis Marshall—who during the greater part of his illustrious life was an exemplar of lofty ideals, of devoted service to his people and to all mankind; a distinguished Jew who gave himself utterly, who gave abundantly, out of his extraordinary gifts and his warm heart for the good of his people and to whom this gathering, representing a united American Israel, would have brought immeasurable happiness. We, the devoted followers of Louis Marshall, share with the rest of Israel its bereavement over the calling away from earth of him who was one of its great leaders.

To the cause which the Allied Jewish Campaign exemplifies, to the cause of a united American Jewry working harmoniously for the amelioration of the tragic lot of our people in Eastern European lands and for the upbuilding of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine, Louis Marshall was deeply devoted and had he lived this campaign would have been conducted under the inspiration of his matchless leadership.

To those who revere his memory, it becomes a solemn duty to carry forward his ideals.

Therefore, giving expression to our grief at his loss, we who are here assembled today, solemnly pledge ourselves as a tribute to his imperishable memory to dedicate ourselves to the success of the Allied Jewish Campaign and to the furtherance of the cause which it represents, in that spirit of unrelenting devotion and loyalty which made the name of Louis Marshall blessed in the annals of our people.

This Conference expresses its gratification at the selection of Felix M. Warburg, Nathan Straus, and Lieut. Governor Herbert H. Lehman as Honorary Chairmen, and of Paul Baerwald, David M. Bressler, Morris Rothenberg and William M. Lewis as the Allied Chairmen of this campaign, and of James Marshall as the Treasurer, and we hereby pledge them our wholehearted support and cooperation to the end that the entire quota of \$6,000,000 shall be collected as speedily as possible and the efforts of the Allied Jewish Campaign be crowned with success.

This Conference expresses its deep appreciation to the splendid body of men and women of the Washington Reception Committee, and to its Chairman, Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, for their fine helpfulness, hospitality and cordial cooperation in the arrangements of this Conference and for the comfort of the delegates here assembled.

This Conference expresses its appreciation to the press, both English and Yiddish, for their cooperation and helpfulness in the successful holding of this Conference.

This Conference extends its good wishes for a happy journey for our distinguished leader, Mr. Felix M. Warburg, and his co-workers, the members of the Administrative Committee, of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who are about to sail to attend the first meeting of said Committee at London, and we request them to convey to Dr. Chaim Weizmann as President of the Jewish Agency and to the other members of the committee, the greetings of this Conference.

LEE K. FRANKEL, Chairman, Resolution Committee

and

SAMUEL J. WEIL, New Haven
HON. HARRY M. FISHER, Chicago
BERNARD FLEXNER, New York
ELI FRANK, Baltimore
JAMES G. HEILER, Cincinnati
L. MANUEL HENDLER, Baltimore

MITCHELL MAY, New York
JAMES DAVIS, Chicago
HENRY LOEB, Memphis
IRWIN N. LOESER, Cleveland
HYMAN MORRISON, Boston
NATHAN D. PERLMAN, New York
JULIUS I. PEYSER, Washington, D. C.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG, New York
MAX SHULMAN, Chicago
MRS. ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN, Providence
NATHAN STRAUSS, Portland, Ore.
B. C. VLADECK, New York
MEYER PRENTIS, Detroit

Dr. Weizmann Appeals to American Jewry for Allied Jewish Campaign

FOR the first time the extended Jewish Agency—Zionists and non-Zionists together—appeals to the Jews of America. It makes this appeal through the Allied Jewish Campaign, for the Joint Distribution Committee and for the Jewish Agency.

To our deep sorrow there is absent from this letter the signature of Louis Marshall, the father of the Jewish Agency and its first chairman, whose services to the Agency idea have won him the undying gratitude of the whole Jewish people; just as his services in behalf of relief and reconstruction for our brethren in Europe, through the channels of the Joint Distribution Committee, won him the affection of millions of our people in every land of Galuth. For us his death is a most grievous loss, but it throws upon us a grave responsibility and demands from each of us a still more determined resolution to carry to the fullest fruition that task which was the crown of his life's work.



During the months which have elapsed since the extended Jewish Agency was formally constituted at Zurich, the Jewish National Home in Palestine has suffered a severe visitation. That trial has been met by the Jews of Palestine with the highest courage, with fortitude and with determination. Jews in America and throughout the world responded instantly and generously to the appeals made to them for funds to alleviate the suffering and recoup the losses involved in that calamity. But now our duty is to carry forward and to extend our work.

For All in Palestine

During the past fifteen years something has been created in Palestine—a firm foundation has been laid—but vastly more remains to create. It has always been the desire of those engaged in the work of upbuilding in Palestine to carry on that work in harmony with the other elements of the population, and to deplore anything which might suggest the taking of any advantage over them. That aim we shall continue to pursue, and in spite of the recent calamity, we remain convinced not only that our labors are for the benefit of Palestine as a whole, but that this fact will, in the long run, be recognized by the Arabs themselves, and that they will in due course come to understand that their interests are ours. We are anxious to cooperate with the Arabs, culturally, economically and politically—when the time comes—and we earnestly hope that that time may not be far distant.

Our object is not to rule nor to be ruled nor to impose dominion of one element of the population in Palestine upon the other.

In this world facts count for more than words; nothing is more convincing than facts. It is our duty, therefore, by increasing the pace of the upbuilding of Palestine, to create a situation which will forever exclude the possibility of misunderstanding or of future attacks. Translated into concrete forms, the program of the Jewish Agency means more immigration, more land, more colonization, more industrial development. There is a host of men and women of a quality of which any people might well be proud, clamoring to enter Palestine. There is attainable in Palestine all that is necessary to receive and establish them. Our task is to provide the means for bringing the two together.

Help the Jews of Eastern Europe

For the program of the Joint Distribution Committee in bringing aid and constructive help to our brethren throughout Eastern Europe, to relieve them in their suffering and distress, I bespeak the earnest support, the wholehearted cooperation of all the Jews of America. It is to the task of this Allied Jewish Campaign, embodying both organizations, that we call the Jews of America today. In the past they have most generously shouldered their share of the burden and won their share of the glory. It is with the fullest confidence that we appeal to them in this historic hour to make a yet more vigorous and determined effort in the cause of Palestine and to lend their aid and sustenance to our people scattered throughout Europe.

We appeal to the Jews of America to give themselves to this effort which will bring them even higher honor, a greater and more lasting fame.

ALL JEWS HIS BRETHREN

(Continued from page 5)

need have no fear that it is decadent or lacking in vitality or in promise. These were the characteristics that made Marshall the great Jewish leader of his age, a figure that will stand out boldly and long in the annals of Jewish history.

It was in the work of the Joint Distribution Committee that Marshall gave the most of himself; it was in the creation of the Jewish Agency that he rendered his last great service. Those are the causes that are now asking for your leadership and for your support. It is not enough for us to praise Louis Marshall; if we feel, indeed, that his spirit hovers over us, if we are firmly resolved that we dare not be false to his memory, let us now and

here resolve, in the spirit if not the exact words of the immortal Lincoln, that it is for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us, and that from our honored dead we take increased devotion to the causes for which he gave such full measure of devotion. Let us go forward as Marshall would have done. He would not have been deterred by persecutions nor by uprisings. He would, it is true, have worked for adjustments, for conciliations, for peace and understanding and justice, but meanwhile he would have built, built, built, for he was primarily a builder, and that is what we must do in Eastern Europe and in Palestine—we must build men, institutions, communities, happiness.

This is to be the first campaign in the United States for the new Jewish Agency. It is to be the first campaign nationally

planned in which the cause of Palestine and of the work of the Joint Distribution Committee are to be united. Let us make it a success. Let us demonstrate that there is a favorable popular response to the creation of the Agency. And if you tell me that you are tired of having so many of these campaigns, I would say to you that you are not as tired, that you cannot be as tired, as those whom you are called upon to help; I would say to you that the North was tired in the Civil War, but it held on, and the Allies were tired in the World War, but they held on, and we must hold on and go forward with our work in Europe and in Palestine so long as we have in our hearts the indomitable spirit that has ever characterized the Jewish people, and without which we would be unworthy of the heritage of our race.

We Shall Not Fail Them

Struggling Palestine and Suffering Eastern Europe Need Help From American Jewry

By WILLIAM M. LEWIS

THERE are still want, misery, suffering, physical annihilation, mental anguish, the crushing of the body and the soul and the fate among millions of our fellow Jews in Eastern Europe and in other parts of the world. Despite all they have endured in the past decade and a half, it seems they have not yet drained the bitter cup to its dregs. Tragedy still stares them in the face.



Their overpowering and crying need for both ameliorative and reconstructive work is greater this day than ever before. In their despair they turn to us for help. To whom, if not to us, can they or should they turn? Shall we deny them? Shall our answer be: "We have given you enough"? If the word "enough" is at all in order, who more than they have a real right to use it? Have they not had suffering enough? Is it not high time for fate to call a halt? What would posterity think of us, what would we ourselves feel if they of our flesh and blood overseas, in the light of their tragic experiences, would turn their heads away from us with disgust and contempt and would say to us in effect: "We would rather suffer and endure than be snubbed by the purse proud, the haughty and the arrogant among you."

A Window Into the Soul

I am confident that we, their kinsmen, in this blessed land of equality and opportunity, shall not fail them. What we have done in this direction in the past opens a window into the soul of the American Jew.

I consider Palestine the silver lining behind the European cloud. The work we are doing there is fundamental; it is rich in spirit and shall redound to the everlasting glory of all Israel.

To be sure, we are conducting a colonization scheme in Palestine. Under the aegis of the British Government, mandated by the League of Nations, we are establishing colonies; we are building cities; we are developing agriculture and are encouraging industries. A splendid educational system with the revival of Hebrew as its corner-stone, has been founded, reaching its finest development in the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus. Gradually and in accordance with the ability of the country to absorb them, we are increasing the number of chalutzim—the pioneers who are laying the foundation for greater effort in the near future. But not unlike the stonemason of fable who was not merely blasting rock and cutting stones but equally conscious of actually helping to build a cathedral, so, too, are we in a way not only doing all this but also contributing to the rehabilitation and the rebuilding of the Homeland of the Jewish people. Augmented as the forces are now,

there should be joy in the anticipation of the unique service it shall be our privilege to render to the land of our fathers and to the creation there of spiritual values which will be of lasting inspiration to the entire Jewish as well as the non-Jewish world.

This Conference is the embodiment of a hope, a vision, a dream, that the day will come when Israel shall stand united to do the great work before it. I view this Conference as the first concrete manifestation of that day. Together with the rest of you, I rejoice in the thought that we

The Deprived and the Enriched

By JAMES N. ROSENBERG

HAVE you ever heard the word "Lis-chentze"? The literal translation of this Russian word is "deprived." The Lischentze are people in Russia who are deprived of all rights. They are outcasts. They are even thrown out of the room they occupy, however humble. All traders in Russia, Jew or Gentile, are Lis-chentze — outcasts. The Russian who wants to be able to live, however humbly, has to have a



bread card. The Lischentze do not get bread cards. There are over 300,000 miserable, tragic, broken figures in Russia, Jewish Lischentze. We must save them. We can save them. They can go to the farms. The young men and women can go into the factory as industrial workers. The Russian Government program for this year of 1930 provides for 20,000 of these young men and women, children of the Lischentze, to go into the factory life and get the bread card and join the union and be able to live. But there are many more whom you and I must take out of this dread class of the Lischentze. Thus we have in the past six years trained as mechanics who can run tractors, or as factory workers, as artisans, over 20,000 of Jewish youth and we have made them producers and taken them out of this dreaded group of Lischentze. And this work must continue and must continue on a larger scale.

I want to speak of Palestine—that country in which lies so much of the spiritual hope of Jews. That ancient land of our forefathers has a special place in our hearts and our hopes. So Palestine concerns all Jews wherever they are. It was because of this that those of us who were in the past designated as Non-Zionists went to Zurich to take part in the historic gathering which created the enlarged Agency. It was because of this profound belief in Palestine by the Jews of the entire

were able to banish the differences and present a united front for the greater good of our own people abroad as well as at home. What a pity our joy cannot be complete; and it is not complete because of the absence from these deliberations of our great leader and statesman, the pilot of our ship through its stormiest course, the late, revered, lamented Louis Marshall. All Israel knows this; all Israel feels this.

We have the benefit and the active cooperation of that genial spirit, that lovable personality, that generous soul, our good friend and the good friend of all mankind—Mr. Felix M. Warburg. He is a tower of strength to all of us. Thank God for the living Warburg and the deathless Marshall. The spirit which animated Marshall and the courage and conviction which are guiding Warburg are a challenge to all of us to follow and carry on.

world that the Joint Distribution Committee has, in the last fifteen years, expended so much of means and effort there.

It is because of our profound conviction that those Jews who reside or desire residence in Palestine must be given a fair chance of economic and spiritual life in that ancient Jewish Homeland. It is because we desire that, with full regard to the rights of non-Jews in Palestine, all feasible things be done to build up a sound, creative, economic and spiritual life in that Homeland that we have labored for these many years past.

But it is because we recognize also that, of the millions of Jews in Eastern Europe and Russia, the great bulk must remain where they are, that we have ever been mindful of our duty to aid them, that we have labored also for them. These two duties supplement each other. They are not in competition. They are parts of one great problem, the problem of the suffering Jew, the sorely-tried Jew in Russia, in Eastern Europe and Palestine. Hence we now make common cause as one man for the sake of all of them.

We Are Partners

But today we stand together, not for a campaign for one country or for one cause in competition with another, but in an appeal to the Jews of America for the Jews overseas, wherever the need exists. But there remains, and will remain for years to come, a special duty of those Jews whom fortune favors to be especially mindful of the plight of their fellow Jews. It is because we are mindful of that plight of the Jews overseas that we are partners aiding shoulder-to-shoulder in the common cause of Jewry overseas wherever Jewry is in need.

This appeal for this common cause is not an appeal for mere palliative help. It is an appeal to help those Jews throughout the world who by their own indomitable efforts have, despite persecution, famine, pogrom and murder, proved themselves worthy of our small aid, of having our helping hand in reconstructing their lives so that Israel, which ever and always has been, may worthily continue to be a notable contributor to the culture and civilization of the world.

Grand Old Man of American Israel Greets Conference

**"Thank God American Jewry is United"—Nathan Straus Wires
Leaders of Allied Jewish Campaign**

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FELIX M WARBURG, CHAIRMAN ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN
CONFERENCE HOTEL WASHINGTON WASHINGTON DC

I AM EXTREMELY SORRY THAT I AM UNABLE TO BE WITH YOU AT THIS MOST
IMPORTANT CONFERENCE FOR THE RELIEF OF OUR DISTRESSED BRETHREN
ACROSS THE SEAS AND FOR THE REHABILITATION OF PALESTINE
THROUGH THE JEWISH AGENCY STOP THANK GOD THAT AT LAST
AMERICAN JEWRY IS UNITED IN THE GREAT HUMANITARIAN CAUSE OF
OUR PEOPLE STOP THE NEED FOR HELP WAS NEVER GREATER OR MORE
URGENT ABROAD AND THERE IS NO LONGER ANY VALID EXCUSE WHATEVER
FOR ANY AMERICAN JEW ZIONIST OR NONZIONIST ORTHODOX CONSERVATIVE
OR REFORM TO STAND ASIDE WITHOUT CONTRIBUTING EACH ACCORDING
TO HIS MEANS TO HELP THOSE LESS FORTUNATE AMONG PEOPLE IN
OTHER LANDS AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE UPBUILDING OF PALESTINE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BALFOUR DECLARATION AND THE MANDATE
STOP IN UNITY LIES OUR STRENGTH AND IN OUR GENEROSITY AT THIS
TIME LIES THE SALVATION OF OUR NOBLE CAUSE STOP I SEND MY
WARMEST GREETINGS TO THIS CONFERENCE AND I PRAY THAT YOUR
DELIBERATIONS MAY RESULT IN GLORIOUS AND HARMONIOUS ACHIEVEMENTS
FOR OUR PEOPLE

NATHAN STRAUS

CONSTRUCTION AND RECON- STRUCTION MUST GO ON!

(Continued from page 6)

the J. D. C. As a matter of absolute fact, without the J. D. C., Jewish education in Europe, since the war, would have been barely possible. But much more must be done, more than in their terribly straitened circumstances they can do by themselves.

We must stand by. They are doing heroic things. Out of their own extremely meagre resources they are matching the subsidies by the J. D. C. of the credit-cooperatives, three to one. They are contributing enormous sums, in view of their conditions, to the Free Loan Societies. They are contributing toward the care of orphans, toward the maintenance of trade-schools. They are endeavoring to rebuild their community life. Inexpressibly saddened by what I saw there only a few months ago, I was thrilled by their heroic determination, and to my soul came added

resolution to stand by them, so long as they need our help.

A campaign for this purpose alone would be sufficient powerfully to appeal to the Jews of America, who have in the past shown how quick they are to respond to the appeal of their suffering brethren. But the Allied Jewish Campaign is being waged also for the upbuilding of Palestine, that land which has so great a place in all Jewish hearts; to carry out the projects for its economic, agricultural, industrial, educational, and cultural development in accordance with the plans of the Jewish Agency; to carry forward the great works, along these lines, that have been accomplished there over the past decade.

In Palestine, too, there is an heroic struggle. The achievements of the "chalutzim" in rehabilitating that land, in founding over 100 Jewish colonies; the revival of industry; the redemption of the land from the neglect into which it had fallen for centuries; the transformation of a desert into a garden spot; the develop-

ment of a modern hospital system; the draining of swamps; the wiping out of malaria, and the establishment of what is conceded to be the finest, most complete system of Hebrew education the world over—all of these bring pride to every Jew, and the determination that the efforts of the 160,000 Jews already settled there, and the thousands more whose dearest hope it is to join them there, and make that ancient land, our ancestral home, a center of new Jewish life, shall have every encouragement and support.

Through the Allied Jewish Campaign, we who are strong have united to draw the less strong of our people close to our hearts and give them that strength and courage to endure, to resist the pressure that is crushing them down—that would long ago have destroyed another people. Through it we will restore a measure of happiness to the millions who have been robbed of happiness, who have been subjected to misery and anguish because they are Jews.

American Israel Forges a Holy Union

Allied Jewish Campaign Will Prove the Unquenchable Spirit of Israel

By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

WE have assembled here, friends, perhaps for the first time in our history in this country, as "labelless" Jews. We came here as loyal sons and daughters of Israel summoned by the appeal of desperate economic emergency confronting our people in Eastern Europe and by the historic task of the upbuilding of the Jewish National Homeland in Palestine.



In the comradeship of our future work, in the continued conference of heart and mind, we shall learn to understand one another a little better and gain, perhaps, a wider sympathy for each other's points of view.

Time and events and the logic of time and the logic of new conditions, have created the new attitude which received its consummation in the formation of the Jewish Agency and its heroic symbolic expression at the Zurich Conference. The princes of Israel were assembled there—the scientist, the poet, the artist, the financier, the industrialist, the savant, the rabbi, the workingman, men who were leaders in the political, social and economic thought of Europe, some of them among the intellectual giants of the earth—they were all assembled in one place and for one purpose. Men from the East and from the West, men worlds apart, men who were separated not only by geo-

graphic boundaries but by spiritual and intellectual boundaries.

Never in two thousand years was there an assembly like that in Israel. The Galuth has not beaten these men; they are strong; the world has not conquered us; we have conquered it. Persecution has not humiliated these men; they are proud; we are proud. Exile has not scattered us; these men are united; we are united; we are one.

The Misery of Russian Jewry

We cannot determine for the Jews of Russia what they require most to satisfy their needs. We must consult with them and we must be guided by them. But as long as their needs are there, as long as hundreds and thousands of them are without a livelihood, outlawed, defenseless, declassé, tradeless, tool-less, landless, doomed to misery and annihilation, there is a sacred duty upon every Jew to utilize every means of relief, even those measures which only promise an ounce of human relief for their misery.

Proud Russian Jewry. My God, what a hell they have passed through in the last fifteen years! Czarist terrorism, military evacuation, invading armies, defeat, debacle, revolution, political revolution, Bolshevik revolution, counter revolutions, Kolchak, Denykin, pogroms, dictatorship, economic ruin, spiritual pogroms, religious pogroms—all in fifteen years of blood and tragedy. Is it any wonder that proud Russian Jewry, which in the past gave and did not ask, is it any wonder that after these fifteen bloody years of horror, Russian Jewry lies prostrate.

But it will arise. Other days will come. But, until that time, my friends, until that

time and as long as they are sunk deep in the mire of want and privation, we must help them to tide over their day of wrath.

There is a tragic prayer in our Bible: "Deliver me from the mire and let me not sink." That is the cry that rises from the souls of tens of thousands of our brothers in Russia today, who are asking us not for alms but for a chance to live and a chance to work, for tools to work with, for places to learn a trade, for a parcel of land to till, for something, something which will not rob them of the last vestige of human dignity and not make of them paupers and outcasts.

When you go back to your communities, tell them that what has transpired in Palestine, the difficulties which we have encountered there, are no reason for our abandoning our historic task there and for acknowledging defeat. Israel cannot withhold its hand from a task to which it has once laid its hand.

Pioneers Build Up Palestine

We hate war, we despise exploitation. Israel loves peace. No people have suffered so much from war and the consequences of war as Israel. But we cannot be deterred from our historic task and from the great opportunity which a kind Providence has given us at this time by violence, by threat, by intimidation. We shall carry on because we must carry on.

We are an ancient people, long accustomed to suffering. Our lone and weary way through the world has been strewn with our martyred dead. But we were not deterred. New graves now line our path; we shall not now be deterred; we shall carry on.

We are a patient race. At the feet of stern masters we learned the wisdom and courage of patience. We can wait. We have waited. While time rushed by us, while empires crumbled and nations perished; we waited. Twenty-five centuries ago we covenanted with eternity never to forget Jerusalem; we have not forgotten. We shall not now forget. What we have builded others are now turning into ruins. Well, we shall build upon the ruins. We know how to build upon ruins. We shall carry on. We are a proud race—too proud to hate. Our faith is in our own invincible will. Only the defeated seek refuge in hate. We are the undefeated. We carry on.

Creating the Jewish Homeland

Bring that message, friends, to your people. Tell them, too, of this Holy Union which American Israel today forged here—a union of enthusiasm, of devotion, of common council, of common interest, to relieve Jewish distress, wherever found, and to build a brighter future for the Jewish people in the Jewish Homeland.

If you will speak courageously, if you will speak faithfully and convincingly, then this new effort, this allied effort of American Israel, will again become a glorious vindication of Jewish pride and solidarity and a shining testimonial to the invincible, to the unquenchable spirit of Israel.

We Are Classed Together—Let Us Work Together

By RABBI NATHAN KRASS

TO the outside world, whether you believe in Jewish theology or not, whether you are a so-called atheist or not, makes no difference. The outside world



classes all of us together. My appeal to you is this: If we are classed together and if the outside world either loves us or despises us, then let them love us for our virtues, let them despise us for our solidarity. The time has come when we must all

unite, all Jews, those within the fold and those without the fold, in order that we may help our brethren abroad, because if we do not help them it is very dubious whether anybody else will help them. We are their brethren. God has joined us together and what God has joined together,

no Jew has the right to separate. We belong to the same family.

Our brethren need us now as they have needed us in the past 15 years. Our brethren are crying aloud for help. They need us in order that they may not perish from the earth. They need us in order that their bodies and their souls may thrive. If you answer their cry you will light up that which is dark within their hearts. The question is not Palestine or Europe or Russia. The question is Palestine and Europe and Russia. It makes no difference which you put first. You may have your personal preference but your personal preference must be submerged in the greater call and the greater need. Palestine, Russia, Poland, every nook and corner in eastern Europe and in the Orient wherever a Jewish voice is lifted up in a great request for help, thither must we come. In every place where a Jewish name is mentioned as needing help, there will we come and with the help of God bring them surcease, happiness and helpfulness.

Go Forward With the Work

Reconstruction in Palestine and Eastern Europe Must Proceed

By DR. CYRUS ADLER

HAVE many times longed for this day when the Jews of America would meet together as they are doing now to do their plain duty in aiding those of their brethren in other



lands who are not so fortunately situated as they are and to carry out these projects of construction and of reconstruction, whether in Palestine or in Eastern Europe, so sorely needed.

In Poland, in Rumania, in Lithuania, in Austria and in Hungary—I will not call the roll of the countries—the middle man and the small merchant are being forced out of economic life. This bears with especial heaviness upon the Jewish people. They had been to a degree, but not to an overwhelming degree, artisans, and eking out an existence through small business enterprise has furnished sustenance, if not for the majority, for a large percentage of the people. They do not want charity, but

they want help to adjust themselves to the new conditions of economic life.

From the merely practical point of view, the Palestinian project must be upheld. There are many reasons in Jewish history, in Jewish sentiment, and in Jewish religious feeling, why it is a happiness for a person who really possesses these feelings to take part in the rebuilding. Here under inspiration of scenes which created the Bible, they hope that a new spiritual and cultural revival will come to them.

Jewish Culture Fostered

In the long history of the Jewish people, the chain that has linked them together in all the ages and in all lands to which they are dispersed, is Judaism. In all the lands in which the two organizations which are happily meeting here to undertake for the first time a piece of practical work, to aid in meeting the needs of such of the Jewish people as require our aid, this cultural work has always had its share.

Some people say the body must come first. Men and women and children must be fed before they can be educated. But I cannot help recall that some ten years ago when our good friend, James Becker,

came back from his first wonderful piece of work in Europe, he described how people emerged from caves and cellars with hardly enough rags to cover them, pleading that funds should be given to them to restore their synagogues and their schools. "Such a people," said he, "deserves to be saved."

Education in Palestine

The Jewish settlement in Palestine, totaling at the present time about 150,000 souls, possesses probably the most complete system of Jewish education that is enjoyed by any community, for it ranges from the kindergarten to the University—the latter the most ambitious attempt toward higher education and learning ever undertaken by the Jewish people. It is much more than a university in Palestine; indeed up to this time, the only contribution of a general university which the Jewish people has ever made to the world.

Go forward with this work, do it with all your ability, with all your energy, with all your devotion, and I am sure that the satisfaction which you will derive from having benefited your fellow beings will be ample reward for any sacrifice you may bring.

To This We Dedicate Ourselves

By LOUIS LIPSKY

THE Zionist Organization of America adds its voice in the accord which has been created and joins with all its strength in the two-fold task which is the concern of this conference. The Allied Jewish Campaign has been organized upon a platform of reconciliation and mutual understanding.



The rebuilding of Zion cannot be achieved on the ruins of Jewish life in the Diaspora. Every frontier must be

protected and every bit of possible opportunity for development of Jewish resistance must be salvaged. There is no disparity of interest between Jewish life in the Diaspora and the national center of free Jewish life in Palestine.

In the Diaspora Jewish life struggles with an environment which works at cross purposes with Jewish ideals and Jewish modes of living. This environment is constantly intruding, disturbing and oppressing, undermining the foundations, checking the normal progress of Jewish life. In the course of the struggle for existence, Jewish life must strive desperately for place and recognition, and the greater part of its energies are usually absorbed in self-protection in the task of repairing breaches made in our defenses, and the work of creation, perforce either disturbed or neglected or abandoned.

What they cannot provide for themselves is material resistance which we in the freer lands should endeavor to provide for them in order that they may be encouraged morally as well as materially to continue their struggle for existence.

Concern for Jewish Life

The budget of the Joint Distribution Committee included within the Allied Jewish Campaign represents the genuine interest and the deep concern of the whole of American Jewry with regard to the difficult economic and cultural circumstances in which Jewish life in Eastern Europe finds itself. There, as never before, environment continues to press heavily upon resources, forcing a ghastly material distress, rendering most of the communities absolutely helpless in their self-defense. The extension of intelligently organized aid to these communities is obviously one of the obligations of Jewish brotherhood. To refuse to acknowledge this obligation and to participate through sacrifice is to deny that great principle of mutual responsibility which has been the distinguishing trait of the Jewish people throughout their history.

What is being built in Palestine, our historic home, endeared in memory and sacred tradition which Jews have never forgotten, the very center of all our hopes, is distinguished from what is being done in the Diaspora in that an organized attempt is being made there to create an environment which is to be the free expression of liberated Jewish life.

In Palestine, the establishment of an economic life is freed from all the ab-

normalities that attend such life in other lands. The Jewish people, for the first time, tackle fundamental tasks of winning existence out of the soil of the land they claim their own.

Freed from the pressure of unsympathetic surroundings, divesting themselves of the coloration given to them in European countries, recovering the use of their own limbs, making their own pioneer impression upon the face of nature, Palestine becomes that field in which for the first time in the long years of Galuth an opportunity for Jewish self-emancipation is afforded.

This union may be taken as the precursor of cooperative action in all fields of Jewish activity that are related to the larger interests of our people. It provides the mood of Jewish cooperation. It presupposes the abandonment of ancient prejudices, an effort to achieve mutual understanding and the entrance of a spirit of toleration. It means ultimately a united front down the line of all authentic Jewish interests that may best be served through a large-scale cooperation.

Entering wholeheartedly into this partnership of Jewish service we Zionists look forward to the growth of mutual understanding and unprejudiced appreciation with regard to both objectives that are included within the Allied Jewish Campaign. We see in them not a source of division, but an inspiration for wholehearted harmonious cooperation. Let not bigots divide us. The affirmation of common interests should constitute the program of this united effort.

To this task of education and propaganda, we Zionists especially dedicate ourselves and we are hopeful that through a united effort the great work will be both a moral and a material success.

The Demands of Self-Respect

By DR. LEE K. FRANKEL

IT has been my good fortune to have been an observer and a student in Eastern Europe and Palestine. I can recall the report that the J. D. C. Commission



made in 1922, when it was our hope that relief there might be discontinued in five years. That has not come to pass. It was certainly our hope, in Zurich last summer, that Palestine might no longer be viewed as a philanthropy and that it might be

given that place in Jewish history which it deserves. The events of last August have made that temporarily impossible.

But view it as you will, view things at their worst—they have improved. I could not repeat today the experience that I had of standing on the bridge in the city of Rovno and seeing hundreds and hundreds of my co-religionists tramping their way back from Russia into Poland, and the majority of them suffering from typhus. I could not again see, I am sure, those conditions of misery, of despondency, of utter hopelessness that we saw in Galicia, in Poland, in Rumania and in Transylvania.

"I Can Attest"

And Palestine is not what it was ten years ago. It has changed. I can attest to the reports of the experts of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission that there is a future in Palestine, that there are opportunities there for agricultural and economic development, for industrial development, for these brothers and sisters of ours going there in the spirit of chalutzim to settle, to develop, to grow, to become self-supporting, to become physically, materially and spiritually independent.

The raising of six million dollars in the United States today is not something beyond the power of individuals to encompass. If there is a note that may be sounded here today with respect to the condition in the United States, it is a note of optimism, it is a note of restoration of our condition to the normal as it has been for years.

America Fully Able to Help

In the City of New York, notwithstanding its tremendous growth in population, in the last 20 years there are one-third as many individuals in need of help as there were 20 years ago; the remainder have become self-supporting and independent; the standard of living has developed and increased. We have built up a group competent, self-supporting, able, sufficient to raise a paltry six million dollars.

I wonder whether you realize that in the last three years Jewry alone in the United States has spent upwards of thirty millions of dollars in the erection of new temples and new synagogues. Do we need to make any special appeal of sacrifice or of anything else, in order to raise these funds? When you support your wives or

your children, you are not making sacrifice; you are carrying out a duty, you are fulfilling a responsibility. In this campaign, you are asked to assume the thing that belongs to you, the maintenance and the support of brothers, of sisters and of children.

I say this is not a question of sacrifice. In the last analysis, to my mind, it is a question of brotherhood. I still have an old fashioned conception of what we mean by Judaism. I visualize it as the belief in one God. I visualize it as the dictum that was given by Hillel to the Samaritan—"Thou shouldst not do unto thy neighbor what thou wouldst not have him do unto you."

It is these two thoughts that have come down through the ages. The Jew has been in the vanguard in every country. If you study this from the standpoint of history, you will see that it is that drop of Jewish idealism which has been prominent in the civilization of every country. It is that thought which I think we must keep in mind when we think of Russia or when we think of Palestine. Our brothers and sisters are there in the trenches. They are the advance guard doing our work. They are the ones who are helping to establish, as it can be established, this original conception of Israel and of Judaism. When we are helping them in the trenches, so that they may live, we are not sacrificing, but we are keeping alive that spirit which has animated us all these generations and throughout the ages. It is that view that I would like you to take.

I would call it doing the advance work. The chalutz everywhere, in Poland, in Russia, in Lithuania, in Palestine, represent this advance work. Possibly there is connected with the latter country just an additional idealism. That may be an additional reason and is the reason, at least to me, why everything we can do there shall be done, but on the larger, the bigger, the broader plane of vision that I see in the last analysis. It is not one country above the other; it is the Jew and Judaism.

An Epochal Movement

This is an epochal movement. For the first time we are getting together, for the first time there is a real unity in American Israel—all with the thought that what we are doing when we assist in these far away countries, is not only helping there, but also helping ourselves. I want to preserve my own self-respect and I cannot do that so long as the condition of my brethren in other countries is what it is without offering help and without offering aid. And with every attempt on my part to preserve my own self-respect, I am gaining the respect of my neighbors—here in the United States.

Our status in this country, our ability to keep anti-Semitism from growing in this country, our ability in the future to hold up our heads proudly as Jews, our ability to gain the confidence of our fellow citizens—our ability to remain here with our heads in the air is going to depend absolutely upon what we do for our brethren who live under less advantageous conditions in other countries.

FOR THESE REASONS I SHALL HELP

(Continued from page 4)

have toiled early and late to wrest a living from the soil and have gone out into the lands that have been desert for centuries and have turned the deserts into garden spots. They have been producers and builders of their country.

They have worked in the fields and in the orchards. They have created irrigation; they have built roads and power plants and factories and schools and hospitals. Their standard of success and accomplishment has not been measured in terms of material or worldly gain, but by those things which make for character, spirituality and idealism.

In spite of the rigor of their life, which taxed body and soul, they have visioned and built universities, schools, hospitals and orphan asylums; they have drained the marshes to eliminate the dread scourge of malaria which for generations decimated the country. They have created a modern water supply and sewers to combat typhoid. They have introduced intelligent nursing service both within the hospitals and for outpatients; which has lessened mortality and illness and eased the bed of suffering of thousands. They have introduced pasteurization in the milk for children. And in no place in the world, not even in this enlightened country of our own, has there been evidenced, in my opinion, greater social consciousness or more constructive effort to improve the conditions of living. And in everything they have done, whether it was material in character, such as the building of roads and power plants and orchards, or sociological, such as the elimination of disease, care of the sick, etc., the Jews have shared the results of their efforts and sacrifices with the whole country. No act of theirs, save of a purely religious character, has been reserved for their own use alone. In every instance all the elements of the population—Jew, Gentile, Mohammedan, English, American and European and Asiatic—have shared alike in the benefits. Their efforts were truly community-wide and country-wide.

Ask Only Right to Live

It is inconceivable to me, therefore, that the world in general, Jew and Gentile alike, will be willing to have that work, so well carried on, nullified, the sacrifices of generations brought to naught.

I speak with confidence and conviction when I say that the Jews who live and work in Palestine wish for nothing and demand nothing but the right to live in security and peace, to develop their own destinies as independent, self-sacrificing men and women, and to labor for the upbuilding of their regained homeland in harmony and good-will with their neighbors, regardless of race or creed.

It is because of these reasons that I am trying to make possible the building of homes in Palestine, homes in which people, men and women, our co-religionists and others can work and live in content, security and peace, and worship according to their own beliefs in perfect safety and with the respect of their fellows—respect which they want and respect which they are willing to give. And it is because of this and because of the need of continued work in Eastern Europe that I have again joined in this work, and I intend to help as much as I can.

These Things I Have Seen

By JAMES MARSHALL

THERE are, perhaps, in the lives of any of us, no more than a half dozen days that stand out and, as it were, qualify and affect all of our after years. One of such



days I regard as the day when I first came to the Valley of Emek and saw the chalutzim in their colonies there. Their bearing, their looks, their spirit and bodies bore no resemblance to any Jews I had seen in any part of the world — not to the Jews of the

Ghettos, not to the Jews of this country. They were the products of pioneer life and the products of an idealism, the roots of which sank into Eretz Yisroel.

I saw them planting their fields, planting their eucalyptus trees to drain the swamps, and drying the swamps by other means. They built barns for their cattle, houses for themselves and schools for their children. And they told me that the first permanent buildings that they built in these colonies were schools for their children, because, they said, "We cannot ourselves live in fine houses while our children spend their days in clap-board buildings, with hot, galvanized iron roofs in the summer and subject to the cold of the rain in winter."

The idea of school seemed to me to be the thread of Jewish life in Palestine—just as it has been to the Jewish people at all times and in all places—beginning with the village schools and going up to that great university on the top of Mt. Scopus.

They Have Purpose

The Jews in Palestine have a purpose. They have a pride and strength in their purpose. They have an indomitable will to conquer malarial swamps, stony fields; to repair old terraces and patiently to tend trees until they bear. This spirit, this new culture, growing out of the soil, out of Eretz Yisroel, will, I believe, revivify the Jewish life all over the world. I have no fear of the Arab situation. The way to support the spirit of the people, the way to answer the Arab propaganda, is to give funds to build Palestine.

Last summer I went to Warsaw and from there into Russia, and I want to say that the whole time that I was in Warsaw I felt sick, sick at heart, at the life that was going on and what I saw.

The only bright spot that I saw in Warsaw was the work of the Joint Distribution Committee, such as the loan kassas which gave aid in the form of small loans to traders and workers. But these loan Kassas did more than give mere money loans, mere aid to these people out of the cash in their treasury. They stimulated these people; they stimulated the people of Poland to help themselves and man after man whom we met there acknowledged this great work of the Joint Distribution Committee in helping them to

organize themselves and give them some local pride and communal spirit.

The orphan work of Poland by the J. D. C. was another bright spot. The J. D. C. had taken care of thousands of orphans and saved them from the streets, saved them from starvation and given them some little start in life.

And then one of the most glorious things that I have seen is the nurses' training school established with funds of the Joint Distribution Committee, situated in Warsaw, which is revolutionizing nursing in Poland and giving to the young women of Poland an ideal of womanhood and service.

A Bigger Task

In Russia I should say that the actual economic condition of the Jews is worse than in other lands, and yet, although some of you may not believe it, I had the distinct feeling there, as I went among those people, that the outlook for the Russian Jews is brighter. The situation in Russia which brings such sorrow and such suffering, such economic suffering especially, to our people, as you all know, is the result of the withdrawal of the civil and economic rights of the bourgeoisie, of the trader, of the employer, in which class most of the Jewish people were before the war.

But there is a bigger task than this—for we recognize that in Russia the problem cannot be solved by merely putting people on the land. They must be trained to go into the new government factories, for there is not enough land. They must be trained to form cooperatives of their own, and this the Government is ready to help us do, is ready to contribute money for and schools for, if we will help. I saw some of these schools already in operation in Odessa, in Kiev, in some of the smaller towns, schools for tailors and mechanics and weavers, knitters and cobblers, and all of their products, all of the products of these schools, can be sold as soon as they are made.

They have no chance to make a living. Food and clothing are more expensive for them than for the general run of the people. These people need assistance.

What can we do to help them? In the first place, we can put the people on the land. They are eager to go.

Eastern Jewry Needs Help

Here again in Russia as in Poland there have grown up about these enterprises and about the medical work of the Agro-Joint, the local self-aid societies. Dr. Rosen has taught these poor people—who at first thought they had no funds to spare—to contribute of their meager salaries in the work of helping the declassed Jews to learn trades, so that they can go into the government factories and "Joint" cooperatives. This is one of the great accomplishments of the J. D. C. I hope that the time will come when our aid can be dispensed with; when we can leave it all to the self-help of the people themselves, but unfortunately the time is not yet here. Eastern Jewry still needs us to help them to help themselves.

Jewish Women in Jewish Work

By MRS. ROBERT SZOLD

National President of Hadassah

AS conscious Jews we have a noblesse oblige—we must be worthy of that Jewish tradition. And to be worthy in our own estimation, we each of us must consider himself the person responsible for carrying on that tradition.



Our abilities differ, but every Jew can make his contribution to the highest traditions of the race. Our heritage is what is finest, what is best, what is noblest in civilization.

And upon each of us lies the responsibility for carrying out this tradition.

Throughout its work in Palestine Hadassah has been helped by Jewry's grand old man, Nathan Straus. When in its earliest history, Hadassah made the effort, the supreme effort it was at that time, to send the two nurses to Palestine, it was Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus who made it possible to have those nurses leave at the appointed time. When later Hadassah began developing infant welfare centers, it was again Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus who established a fund through which the twenty-one infant welfare centers have been equipped.

The Straus Health Centers

The climax of its preventive work has been founded recently in the Straus Health Centers—two of them, the Nathan and Lina Straus Centers—in Jerusalem and in Tel-Aviv. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus built these institutions and gave them to Hadassah. There all of the varied activities which find their place in American health centers are finding places in Palestine. And we believe that that also will be one of the most important factors in the future in bringing about the proper relationships between all the inhabitants of Palestine.

But the work of Hadassah is by no means completed. Upon the Hadassah Organizations rests the responsibility not only for raising through its independent efforts or through the joint efforts of the drive, all the moneys needed for its specific responsibilities in Palestine, but upon our women, because we are the best organized Jewish women's organization in America, lies the responsibility for doing or organizing all of the work of women in this forthcoming drive.

There is an enormous reserve of power among our women in America, a force that has not yet been tapped. And it is a solemn responsibility upon every one of us to lend our efforts to this drive and to make of it a success.

It gives me great pleasure, as President of Hadassah, on an occasion which is unique in Jewish history, to assure you that this Allied Jewish Campaign has the wholehearted cooperation of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization.



The Allied Jewish Campaign

OF THE

Jewish Welfare Federation

ANNOUNCES THE

Opening Dinner

Sunday Evening, May 11, 1930

SIX THIRTY O'CLOCK

Hotel Statler (Ballroom Floor)

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
of Cleveland

Will Speak

MUSIC BY
STRING ENSEMBLE

TWO DOLLARS PER PLATE
INFORMAL

PLEASE MAKE RESERVATIONS AT ONCE ON ENCLOSED CARD

20-5

MR. FRED M. BUTZEL AND MR. HENRY WINEMAN

AS CHAIRMEN OF THE DETROIT ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO MEET

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
FOR REFUGEES AND OVERSEAS NEEDS

AT A
SPECIAL CONFERENCE
ON

THE JEWISH POSITION TODAY

SUNDAY AFTERNOON APRIL 16, 1939 FOUR O'CLOCK

BALLROOM FLOOR

HOTEL STATLER

ADMISSION BY INVITATION

NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS

Washington (?)

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver:

We have assembled here, friends, perhaps for the first time in our history in this country as "label-less" Jews. We came here flaunting the insignia of no party or faction and bearing the divisive marks of no group class, or doctrine. We came here as loyal sons and daughters of Israel, summoned by the appeal of a desperate economic emergency confronting our people in Eastern Europe and by the historic task of upbuilding the Jewish National Homeland in Palestine.

In the fraternity of a common Jewish service, we have merged our interests and our loyalties. In place of a conflict in ideology we have here consented to a cooperation in an ideal - that of meeting the needs of Israel everywhere, realizing that these needs may differ not only quantitatively but qualitatively as well. As regards all other differences in thought and opinion which we may severally hold, we are content to let time take care of them. Time oftentimes achieves what logic and reason and argumentation fail to achieve. In the comradeship of our future work, in the common tasks in which we shall engage tomorrow and the next day and the next year, in the continued conference of heart and mind, we shall learn to understand one another a little better and we shall gain, perhaps, a wider sympathy for each other's points of view.

Unfortunately, there has been much misunderstanding in American Jewish life in recent years and much recrimination based on such misunderstandings. The time has definitely come to clear the atmosphere of these misunderstandings and recriminations. The Zionists have been charged with a measure of indifference to the economic plight of their brethren in Eastern Europe because of their exclusive absorption in the Palestinian task. Anyone who has been in contact with the campaigns of recent years and with the work knows that these charges are utterly groundless. The Zionists, together with their fellow Jews in every city in this country have worked shoulder to shoulder and in an equal measure of sacrificial loyalty to obtain those funds by which aid and succor could be

brought to our suffering brethren in Eastern Europe. How could the true Zionist do otherwise? By the very logic of his position, the Zionist is concerned all the time with the whole people of Israel and not with any segment of it. Wherever there is Jewish want and Jewish need and Jewish suffering, there his sympathy is focused and thither his action is directed. The program of work which you are now consummating is, therefore, to the Zionist not a new program. The work which up to now he had done in a two-fold effort, singly, he will now do in a joint effort cooperatively.

The spirit of this Allied Jewish Campaign is in complete consonance with the all-embracing Jewish spirit of Zionism, and no Zionist worthy of the name will fail to give to this campaign his complete and his readiest measure of co-operation and helpfulness.

Nor will the non-Zionist fail in his obligations.

In rapid succession, out of the travail of the war, came the Balfour Declaration, the San Remo Decision, the Palestine Mandate, the international approval of Palestine as the Jewish Homeland and the hearty endorsement of the Jewish Homeland by our own government. In rapid succession came the rising tide of chalutzim, the inrush of thousands of Jews to Palestine; new settlements; new colonies; new homes; new schools; new industries; new centers of life and thought; a new Hebrew University; a new throbbing, joyous, creative life in Palestine.

Jewish intelligence could not long brook an intransigent, doctrinaire attitude of indifference and hostility to such an heroic renascence movement. It could not; it did not. There was too much of human worth in what was going on in Palestine. There was too much of Jewish promise in it. There was too much of Jewish honor at stake. And so, one by one, the non-Zionists began to reach out a helping hand. First came those who were nearest to the center of Jewish life, the Marshalls and the Warburgs, who knew and understood. Then came many of those who were on the periphery. It was a slow, deliberate, but sure process of intellectual readjustment. Time and events and the logic of new

conditions, created the new attitude which received its consummation in the formation of the Jewish Agency and its symbolic expression at the Zurich Conference.

I look upon the Washington Conference as the legitimate heir of what took place at Zurich. In the complexity of elements here assembled and in the unity of purpose which is motivating it, this Conference is a perfect reflection of the historic Zurich Conference. The princes of Israel were assembled there - the scientist, the poet, the artist, the financier, the industrialist, the savant, the rabbi, the workingman, - men who were leaders in the political, social and economic thought of Europe, some of them among the intellectual giants of the earth - they were all assembled in that one place and for one purpose. There were men from the East and from the West, men worlds apart, separated not only by geographic boundaries but by spiritual and intellectual boundaries as well.

Never in two thousand years was there an assembly like that in Israel. And one felt exalted. The Galuth had not beaten these men. They were strong. The world had not conquered us. We had conquered it. Persecution had not humiliated these men. They were proud. Exile had not scattered them. These men were united. We are united. We are one.

How vast is the tragic need of our people in Russia. We can not determine for them what they require most to satisfy their needs. We must consult with them and we must be guided by them. But as long as their needs are there, as long as hundreds and thousands of them are without a livelihood, doomed to misery and annihilation, there is a sacred duty upon every Jew to utilize every means of relief, even those measures which only promise an ounce of relief for their misery.

Proud Russian Jewry! My God, what a hell they have passed through in the last fifteen years! Czarist terrorism, military evacuation, invading armies, defeat, debacle, revolution, political revolution, economic revolution, counter revolutions, Kolchak, Denykin, pogroms, dictatorship, economic ruin, spiritual pogroms, religious pogroms, - all in fifteen years of blood and tragedy. Is it any wonder that proud Russian Jewry, which in the past gave and did not ask, after these fifteen years of horror, lies prostrate and bleeding?

But it will arise! Other days will come! But, until that time, and as long as they are sunk deep in the mire of want and privation, we must help them to tide over their day of wrath.

There is a tragic prayer in our Bible: "Deliver me from the mire and let me not sink." That is the cry that rises from the souls of tens of thousands of our brothers in Russia today, who are asking us not for alms but for a chance to live and a chance to work, for tools to work with, for places to learn a trade, for a parcel of land to till, for something, something which will not rob them of the last vestige of human dignity and save them from becoming paupers and outcasts.

When you go back to your communities, tell them too, that what has transpired in Palestine, the difficulties which we have encountered there, are no reason for abandoning our historic task there and for acknowledging defeat. Israel cannot withhold its hand from a task to which it has once laid its hand. There is too much involved in this Palestinian enterprise for us to be deterred by acts of frenzied violence.

We hate war. Israel loves peace. No people has suffered so much from war and the consequences of war as Israel. But we cannot be deterred from our historic task and from the great opportunity which a kind Providence has given us at this time, by violence, threat, or intimidation. We shall carry on because we must carry on.

We are an ancient people, long accustomed to suffering. Our lone and weary way through the world has been strewn with our martyred dead. But we were not deterred. New graves now line our path. We shall not now be deterred. We shall carry on.

We are a patient race. At the feet of stern masters we learned the wisdom and courage of patience. We can wait. We have waited. While time rushed by us, while empires crumbled and nations perished we waited. Twenty-five centuries ago we covenanted with eternity never to forget Jerusalem. We have not forgotten. We shall not now forget. We shall carry on.

Bring this message, friends, to your people. Tell them of this epic of Jewish Renaissance. Tell them what winged vision and stout hearts are accomplishing in Palestine today. Tell them with conviction, with warmth, unafraid and unhesitatingly. They will listen. They must listen. Tell them, too, of this Holy Union which American Israel has today forged here - a union of hearts of minds, of common counsel and of common interest, to relieve Jewish distress, wherever found, and to build a brighter future for the Jewish people in the Jewish Homeland.

If you will speak courageously and convincingly, this allied effort of American Israel, will prove a glorious vindication of Jewish pride and solidarity and a shining testimonial to the invincible spirit of Israel.

* * * * *



at first looked with susp. Even on the trailer who ²⁰⁻⁵ ^{AJC} pointed for
himself. Have reluctant - Even hep did not change
much.

2. How have R. J. sought to solve problem (1) ^{1 million} first forests
(2) as ^{175,000} farmers - back to land men - (3) as ^{1/2 m.} ~~Dep. in En.~~
- ~~displaced & homeless~~ ^{losing out} (4) ^{few} as factory workers - (5) ^{1/2 m.} ~~rustlers~~ ^{rustlers}.
1/2 million no visible permanent owner, ^{even} ~~even~~ ^{condition} ~~condition~~ miserable.

4. When cond. under gas was bad - they pled! over
a million in 30 years. In 1914 alone 100,000 - they
cannot plee.
③ They must solve their problem in Russia. Soviet
will help. but Soviets are poor! & give us only 2%
R. pop. & cannot be 100% ; Soviet's concern. We
must help them.

5. I do not know whether this is permanent solution
of problem - To make underemployed & R.F. is to convert
them to a lower cultural level than middle class
normally has - tendency is to substitute machines
for manual labor - for ~~the~~ substitutes & rise from
lower ~~class~~ to marginal rank - or to technical professions
- not theory but situation! They must work

① Lufteinrichtung - לשם קליטה
מכשיר / mashin

b- The last word - at R. not said, Napoleon "We can do anything we want except let them stay - here".
to stay - Beliefs ① Honest interest in masses - Health,
education, ② Law Order - Normalcy - ③ Administrative Mach ④ Unity -

⑤ W on report & recog. of power - Here we must
replenish with present ^{circ.} as likely to continue - &
these years must be saved!

7. I do not despair - ^{wealth} vast ~~off~~ even - ^{within destruction} The Jews are free -
- ancient forces - vast - New day - For present - they life is short,
+ hard unhappiness -



MRS. JULIUS KAHN
280 TOD LANE
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

1. So many worthy causes included -

① Orphans - No Jews need to be approached -
- 10/21/26 - 12/1/37 -
- Have seen 1 Orphanage - Wheeling.

② Hill Foundation. Intellectual appreciation -
- Every denomination - Leaders -
How little we have done!

2. Allied J. Campaign.

Have participated - Travelled -
- Could not be at peace - Lift to this -
- Unity - In East - Misunderstanding -

But now unity - not sacrifice - merged loyalties
Conflict in ideology - Elaborate

3. Lot of Jews in East Europe - Visited - Have -
- Battle-ground.

1. 4 to 12 yrs. now - They need leaders -

4. Proud Russian Jewry - What a hell - 16 yrs -

War - Against common - invading armies, German
defeat, Rev. Council for Refugees - disorder

Iran, Munich - cultural program - rel. program
- Bleeding Prostate -

(1) Hundred of Thousands (delayed) - London

(2) It will rise again - Stalin - Russ
Jewry which outlived Muscovite Czar
+ under Med. relations - with culture

(3) But until that time, far larger is the

~~not the same~~ the same

- Chav with H.S. over a piece of
land - not his last vestige of
human self-respect

(4) How can we deny them? Gold 1952
1957 1958

5. Palestine.

(1) Hard year for Pal. - Prot. - White Paper -

(2) Could be deferred - not a whim -
B. who did not make Zion - Tampfer
will not destroy it -

(3) Iahn just - League - Baldwin -

(4) - We came into Cal. - Weeks Mandate
Facilitate - Encourage -

Immigration & Harred WE - had accnt - had
India a human -

(2) Health & Education Budget -

(5) Protest. Ant & Religious Rights.
Imprisoned - Hand Dispossed.

(6) Shall carry on Gen Int Int Int
colonies etc etc.

(6) Esp is this how - we must help
them - Our dependence with back
Empire - Demonstration.

7/ Hard Times - Sacrifice.
- 7:30 to 6:21

to 13831

1-Let me congratulate you upon being first Comm. in Am. to ^{ATC} launch the All. J. Camp.
It speaks much for the degree of your awareness and your sense of
responsibility. What you will do here is what it will become. You are the
first, the country is watching you, and your achievements will be an
example and a challenge to J. communities everywhere -

2. I realize that other causes beside those of the A.J.C. - as included in your
 quota. I shall not speak of them. They have a local reference, and
 citizens of your own city, as both improved about them & in better pos-
 sition to speak of them. Of why one - I would like to say a few words -
 for, in a sense, it is also a nat. interest - I speak of J. Education - and
 yes - have discussed - J. Ed. is so self evident that I frequently find myself
 asking myself why do I repeat these platitudes? And yet they need
 must be repeated - ~~without necessity - for without necessity~~ - ~~without necessity~~ -
 (1) Our communities fairly well supplied with quota of hospitals etc. - but
 which are fairly well arranged - Ship & sec. our body are well taken care of
 New & other a lacuna - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 few edipos - & their pay, edipos. ~~quitting~~ - but J. Ed. is an ~~edipos~~
 less of them - There isn't much of them - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 - checks, vouchers & ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 In most cases to 7% is much smaller - What does it mean? That
 we are permitting more & more of the pop. to grow up - without
 J. know. or J. by any, without well training in all a ~~quitting~~
 without a lot of ~~quitting~~ for a devotion to J. ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 - We are ~~quitting~~ as our ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 5 schools - We lament ~~quitting~~ ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 our boys ~~quitting~~ to be ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ - ~~quitting~~ -
 my way - stop any further ~~quitting~~ & the social program until
 this task is accomplished - a plan in a J. school ~~quitting~~ of ~~quitting~~
 And ~~quitting~~ of school is ~~quitting~~ in ~~quitting~~ in this connection -
 just as it is in a J. school - whether it gives a minimum Ed. & iday
 a week, or a new minimum Ed. 3 or 4 days a week - whether
 it teaches Hebrew or not - Parent ~~quitting~~ ~~quitting~~ may well be
 We must decide what ~~quitting~~ ~~quitting~~ they prefer - ~~quitting~~

the add. J. part of recon. + rehab. of Pal. Bent his back to double
yoke - On the other hand - the actors in which work changed
These changes led to discussions. In place of division we now
have unity - This not achieved at cost of surrendering
convictions - or philosophy - Simply merged our loyalties
+ interests - In place of conflict in ideology - Consented
- as regards all ~~the~~ the diff. of opinion - content that
two sides carry their jobs as best as -

4. Time, and the logic, events and not they creates the Jewish
Agency for Pal. - and attracts many hitherto hostile or indifferent
to a new interest & crop in Pal. - In rapid succession
out of the Far East - In rapid succession - very little of
the old - in and - new settlements - And I realize
- toward the future also. Now we are at state
- and so on by one - Now still process of intell. reformat-

5. I saw it at Zurich - when Agency was formed - before
darker quality and that of vast scope + movement
an just elements - dramatic intensity - whole colorful
disorder upheaval then - peace of Israel - East & West
by no ideal! - spoke new assembled platform -
signed Constitution - a new Covenant - In
putting our difference -

(a) And as I sat there - In the the future has
not happened yet - We are united - Pal. & J. hope
I J. need have remarked as -

6) Because, this unity - I feel a sense of elation in speaking in this campaign - I speak to you as united Am. man -

① 1st, Jews in E.A. not almost hopeless - Counting not receives from us donors. Mass supp. - Jews additionally. Our part! Cannot! we need to carry on work - Credit - Bank - Trade School - Hospital - Educ. support -

② Russia - Tragic beyond words. What a hell! There are 250,000 already dying of a Russian today. They are unemployed - diseased - starved - lawless. Trade - bus - trip - bus - demand!

③ Proud Russian Jewry - It will arise! Stalin & Trotsky. The world is a whole & this Jewry which suffered Mrs. Agasson - But until that time - hold on

④ G. B. N. B. - States say - who ask us for also - a chance

⑤ If come uncertainty - But that is tragic fate

7) Palestine.

① Mr. White - in spirit, spirit of last August - P. is leaning with life now -

② We cannot be deterred by riots - with bold our hand - We shall make sacrifice. Mr. C. R.

③ We want peace with Arabs - We have war.

④ G. freed - We are an an current - We sent to P. - patient - mercy -

i. So many worthy causes -

allied 20-5
Jewish
Campaign

1. Local Relief - Pride carry for us.

2. אברהם - אברהם - אברהם

3. אברהם - אברהם - אברהם

① esp. weak - desecration

4. You will have opportunity - Hard year.

- There must not be one -

- Of course involve sacrifices

אברהם אברהם

5. You have suffered losses -

- Mode of living - We should comp.

6. Particular challenge to Rich

7. אברהם - אברהם - אברהם

8. אברהם - אברהם - אברהם

2. Orphanage - אברהם - אברהם - אברהם
whenever.

3. East. Relief -

1. Bath - field. Not reversed.

2. Russia - Czar etc. Bolsheviks

3. 3 children - 1 girl - $\frac{1}{2}$ Nep - $\frac{1}{2}$ Kustan

115000 fam. Some portion $\frac{3}{4}$ Kustan

4. Vol Keyans - Proud - Culture -
Cider N/A

4. Palestine

1. 94 10 yrs. - Modernized - what we have
 2. J. ~~Culture~~ Colonies -
 3. Sanitation -
 4. Culture -
 5. 180.000 j. need help -
-

5. We dare not fail - Flame -

1. Only refuse
 2. Spiritual Center.
-

6. God created 10 things -

Wts - steel - heat - water - clouds

Woods - man - fear - wire - sleep

Death - 3x 7 7 31

**"WE are
Cooperating
in an
IDEAL!"**

"THERE IS A TRAGIC PRAYER IN OUR BIBLE: 'DELIVER ME FROM THE MIRE AND LET ME NOT SINK!' THAT IS THE CRY THAT RISES FROM THE SOULS OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF OUR BROTHERS WHO ARE ASKING US NOT FOR ALMS, BUT FOR A CHANCE TO LIVE . . . AND WORK"



—RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

IT IS A HOLY UNION

Into Which American Israel
Has Entered!



IN the fraternity of a common Jewish service, we have merged our interests and our loyalties. We are cooperating in an ideal—that of meeting the needs of Israel elsewhere.

How vast is the tragic need of our people in Europe! We cannot determine for them what they require most to satisfy their needs. We must consult with them and we must be guided by them. But as long as their needs are there, as

long as hundreds and thousands of them are without livelihood, doomed to misery and annihilation, there is a sacred duty upon every Jew to utilize every means of relief, even those measures which promise only an ounce of relief for their misery.

Proud Russian Jewry! My God, what a hell they have passed through in the last fifteen years! Czarist terrorism, military evacuation, invading armies, defeat, debacle, revolution, political revolution, economic revolution, counter revolutions, Kolchak, Denykin, pogroms, dictatorship, economic ruin, spiritual pogroms, religious pogroms,—all in fifteen years of blood and tragedy. Is it any wonder that proud Russian Jewry, which in the past gave and did not ask, after those fifteen years of horror, lies prostrate and bleeding?

There is a tragic prayer in our Bible: "Deliver me from the mire and let me not sink." That is the cry that rises from the sculs of tens of thousands of our brothers in Russia and in the rest of Europe today, who are asking us not for alms, but for a chance to live and a chance to work, for tools to work with, for places to learn a trade, for something, something which will not rob them of the last vestige of human dignity and will save them from becoming paupers and outcasts.

The difficulties we have encountered

\$6,000,000 ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

For THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE and THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

415 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK

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MORRIS ROTHENBERG

in Palestine are no reason for abandoning our historic task there. Israel cannot withhold its hand from a task to which it has once laid its hand. There is too much involved in the Palestinian enterprise for us to be deterred.

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